- c. an isolated nucleic acid[[s]] molecule specifically hybridizing to any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 27, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 25[[,]] 26, 28 to 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or to the complement thereof under medium stringency conditions such as 1-4X SSC/0.25 % w/v SDS at 45° C or higher for 2-3 hours,
- d. an isolated nucleic acid[[s]] molecule encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: [[2,]] 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 32 or 35, or the complement thereof,
- e. <u>an isolated</u> nucleic acid[[s]] <u>molecule</u> as defined in any of (a) to (d) characterized in that said nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> is DNA, genomic DNA, cDNA, synthetic DNA or RNA wherein T is replaced by U,
- f. an isolated nucleic acid molecule which is degenerated to a nucleic acid molecule as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 27, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 25[[,]] 26, 28 to 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or which is degenerated to a nucleic acid molecule as defined in any of (a) to (e) as a result of the genetic code,
- g. an isolated nucleic acid[[s]] molecule which are diverging is divergent from a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: [[2,]] 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 35 or which is diverging divergent from a nucleic acid molecule as defined in any of (a) to (e), due to [[the]] differences in codon usage between the organisms,
- h. <u>an isolated</u> nucleic acid[[s]] <u>molecule</u> encoding a protein as <u>given</u> <u>set forth</u> in SEQ ID NO[[s]]: [[2,]] 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 35 or <u>a</u> nucleic acid[[s]] <u>molecule</u> as defined in <u>any of</u> (a) to (e) which <u>are diverging</u> is divergent due to [[the]] differences between alleles,
- i. an isolated nucleic acid[[s]] molecule encoding a protein as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: [[2,]] 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 35[[,]] and
- j. <u>a</u> functional fragment[[s]] of <u>an isolated</u> nucleic acid[[s]] <u>molecule</u> as defined in any of (a) to (i) having the biological activity of a cytokinin oxidase[[,]] and
- k. <u>a nucleic acid[[s]] molecules encoding a plant cytokinin oxidase, or comprising expression, preferably in roots, of a nucleic acid molecule</u>

- encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts.
- 3. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> encoding a plant protein having cytokinin oxidase activity selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. a nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 29, 3, 5, 9[[,]] 26, 27, 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or the complement thereof,
 - b. a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> comprising the RNA sequence[[s]] corresponding to <u>any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]</u>: 29, 3, 5, 9[[,]] 26, 27, 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or the complement thereof,
 - as [[given]] set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 29, 3, 5, 9[[,]] 26, 27, 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or the complement thereof, under medium stringency conditions such as 1-4X SSC/0.25 % w/v SDS at 45° C or higher for 2-3 hours,
 - d. a nucleic acid encoding a protein with an amino acid sequence comprising the polypeptide as given in SEQ ID NO: 32 and which is at least 70% similar to the amino acid sequence as given in SEQ ID NO: 4,
 - e. a nucleic acid encoding a protein with an amino acid sequence which is at least 47% similar to the amino acid sequence as given in SEQ ID NO: 6,
 - f. a nucleic acid encoding a protein with an amino acid sequence which is at least 47% similar to the amino acid sequence as given in SEQ ID NO: 10 or 35,

- [[g]] e. a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein comprising the amino acid sequence as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 4, 6, 10, 32 or 35[[,]]
- [[h]] <u>f.</u> a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> which is degenerated to a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 29, 3, 5, 9, 26, 27, 33 or 34 or which is degenerated to a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as defined in any of (a) to (g) (e) as a result of the genetic code,
- [[I]] g. a nucleic acid molecule which is diverging divergent from a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]:

 4, 6, 10 or 35 or which is diverging divergent from a nucleic acid molecule as defined in any of (a) to (g) (e) due to the differences in codon usage between the organisms,
- [[j]] h. a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein as given set forth in SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 4, 6, 10 or 35[[,]] or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in (a) to (g) (e) which is diverging divergent due to the differences between alleles,
- [[k]] i. a nucleic acid molecule encoding an immunologically active fragment of a cytokinin oxidase encoded by a nucleic acid molecule as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 29, 3, 5, 9[[,]] 26, 27, 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or an immunologically active fragment of a nucleic acid as defined in any of (a) to [[(j)]] (h),
- [[1]] (j).a nucleic acid molecule encoding a functional fragment of a cytokinin oxidase encoded by a nucleic acid molecule as given set forth in any of SEQ ID NO[[s]]: 29, 3, 5, 9[[,]] 26, 27, 31, 33 or 34[[,]] or a functional fragment of a nucleic acid molecule as defined in any of (a) to [[(j)]] (h), wherein said fragment has the biological activity of a cytokinin oxidase, and
- [[m]] (k).a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein as defined in SEQ ID NO: 4, 6, 10 or 35[[,]] provided that said nucleic acid molecule is not the nucleic

acid molecule as deposited under any of the following Genbank accession number[[s]]: AC005917 (SEQ ID NO:37) [[,]] AB024035, and AC023754.

- 4. (Currently Amended) An isolated nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> according to claim 3 which is DNA, cDNA, genomic DNA or synthetic DNA, or RNA wherein T is replaced by U.
- 5. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid molecule of at least 15 nucleotides in length hybridizing specifically with a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4.
- 6. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid molecule of at least 15 nucleotides in length specifically amplifying a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A vector comprising a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> of claim 3 or 4.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A vector according to claim 7 which is an expression vector wherein the nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> is operably linked to one or more control sequences allowing the expression of said nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> in a prokaryotic host cell.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A vector according to claim 7 which is an expression vector wherein the nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> is operably linked to one or more control sequences allowing the expression of said nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> in a eukaryotic host cell.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 3 or 4.
 - 11. (Original) A host cell comprising a vector according to claim 7.
 - 12. (Original) A host cell comprising a vector according to claim 8.
 - 13. (Original) A host cell comprising a vector according to claim 9.

- 14. (Original) The host cell of claim 10, wherein the host cell is a bacterial, insect, fungal, plant or animal cell.
- 15. (Original) The host cell of claim 11, wherein the host cell is a bacterial, insect, fungal, plant or animal cell.
- 16. (Original) The host cell of claim 12, wherein the host cell is a bacterial cell.
- 17. (Original) The host cell of claim 13, wherein the host cell is an insect, fungal, plant, or animal cell.
- 18. (Withdrawn) An isolated polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4, or a homologue or a derivative thereof, or an immunologically active or a functional fragment thereof.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The polypeptide of claim 18 comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in any of SEQ ID NOs: 4, 6, 10 or 35, or a homologue or a derivative thereof, or an immunologically active or a functional fragment thereof.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polypeptide having cytokinin oxidase activity comprising culturing a host cell of claim 11 under conditions allowing the expression of the polypeptide and recovering the produced polypeptide from the culture.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polypeptide having cytokinin oxidase activity comprising culturing a host cell of claim 12 under conditions allowing the expression of the polypeptide and recovering the produced polypeptide from the culture.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a polypeptide having cytokinin oxidase activity comprising culturing a host cell of claim 13 under conditions allowing the expression of the polypeptide and recovering the produced polypeptide from the culture.

- 23. (Withdrawn) An antibody specifically recognizing a polypeptide of claim 18 or a specific epitope thereof.
- 24. (Withdrawn) An antibody specifically recognizing a polypeptide of claim 19 or a specific epitope thereof
- 25. (Currently Amended) A method for the production of a transgenic plant, plant cell or plant tissue comprising the introduction therein of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 in an expressible format or vector.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method for the production of an altered plant, plant cell or plant tissue comprising the introduction of a polypeptide of claim 18 directly into a cell, tissue or organ of said plant.
- 27. (Withdrawn) A method for the production of an altered plant, plant cell or plant tissue comprising the introduction of a polypeptide of claim 19 directly into a cell, tissue or organ of said plant.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A method for effecting the expression of a polypeptide of claim 18 encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4, or a homologue, derivative, or an immunologically active fragment thereof, said method comprising the stable introduction into the genome of a plant cell, a nucleic acid molecule encoding said polypeptide operably linked to one or more control sequences or a vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding said polypeptide operably linked to one or more control sequences.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method for effecting the expression of a polypeptide of claim 19 comprising the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:4, or a homologue, derivative, or immunologically active fragment thereof, said method comprising the stable introduction into the genome of a plant cell, a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 encoding said polypeptide operably linked to one or more control sequences or a vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding said polypeptide operably linked to one or more control sequences.

- 30. (Original) The method of claim 25 further comprising regenerating a plant from said plant cell.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 28 further comprising regenerating a plant from said plant cell.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 29 further comprising regenerating a plant from said plant cell.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 which is operably linked to regulatory elements allowing transcription and/or expression of said nucleic acid molecule in plant cells or a transgenic plant cell.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The transgenic plant cell of claim 33 wherein said nucleic acid molecule is stably integrated into the genome of said plant cell.
- 35. (Original) A transgenic plant, plant part, or plant tissue comprising plant cells of claim 33.
- 36. (Original) A transgenic plant, plant part, or plant tissue comprising plant cells of claim 34.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A harvestable part of a plant of claim 35 wherein the harvestable part comprises the nucleic acid molecule which was introduced into the transgenic plant.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A harvestable part of a plant of claim 36 wherein the harvestable part comprises the nucleic acid molecule which was introduced into the transgenic plant.
- 39. (Original) The harvestable part of a plant of claim 37 which is selected from the group consisting of seeds, leaves, fruits, stem cultures, rhizomes, roots, tubers and bulbs.

- 40. (Original) The harvestable part of a plant of claim 38 which is selected from the group consisting of seeds, leaves, fruits, stem cultures, rhizomes, roots, tubers and bulbs.
- 41. (Currently Amended) Progeny derived from the plant or plant part of claim 35 wherein the progeny comprises the nucleic acid molecule which was introduced into the transgenic plant.
- 42. (Currently Amended) Progeny derived from the plant or plant part of claim[[s]] 36 wherein the progeny comprises the nucleic acid molecule which was introduced into the transgenic plant.
- 43. (Currently Amended) A method for stimulating root growth, said method comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or comprising expression of another protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts.
- 44. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the formation of lateral or adventitious roots, said method comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or comprising expression of another protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts.
- 45. (Withdrawn) A method for altering root geotropism comprising altering the expression of a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4 or comprising expression of another protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 43 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 44 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.

- 49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43 wherein said expression of said nucleic acid molecule occurs under the control of a strong constitutive promoter.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44 wherein said expression of said nucleic acid molecule occurs under the control of a strong constitutive promoter.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45 wherein said expression of said nucleic acid occurs under the control of a strong constitutive promoter.
- 52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43 wherein said expression of said nucleic acid molecule occurs under the control of a promoter that is preferentially expressed in roots.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44 wherein said expression of said nucleic acid molecule occurs under the control of a promoter that is preferentially expressed in roots.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45 wherein said expression of said nucleic acid occurs under the control of a promoter that is preferentially expressed in roots.
- 55. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying and obtaining proteins interacting with a polypeptide of claim 18 comprising a screening assay wherein a polypeptide of claim 18 is used.
- 56. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying and obtaining proteins interacting with a polypeptide of claim 19 comprising a screening assay wherein a polypeptide of claim 19 is used
- 57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 55 comprising a two-hybrid screening assay wherein a polypeptide of claim 18 as a bait and a cDNA library as prey are used.
- 58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 56 a comprising a two-hybrid screening assay wherein a polypeptide of claim 19 as a bait and a cDNA library as prey are used

- 59. (Withdrawn) A method for modulating the interaction between a polypeptide of claim 18 and interacting protein partners obtainable by a screening assay wherein said polypeptide is used.
- 60. (Withdrawn) A method for modulating the interaction between a polypeptide of claim 19 and interacting protein partners obtainable by a screening assay wherein said polypeptide is used.
- 61. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying and obtaining compounds interacting with a polypeptide of claim 18 comprising the steps of:
 - a) providing a two-hybrid system wherein a polypeptide of claim 18 and an interacting protein partner obtainable by a method according to claim 55 are expressed,
 - b) interacting said compound with the complex formed by the expressed polypeptides as defined in (a), and,
 - c) performing measurement of interaction of said compound with said polypeptide or the complex formed by the expressed polypeptides as defined in (a).
- 62. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying and obtaining compounds interacting with a polypeptide of claim 19 comprising the steps of:
 - a) providing a two-hybrid system wherein a polypeptide of claim 19 and an interacting protein partner obtainable by a method according to claim 56 are expressed,
 - b) interacting said compound with the complex formed by the expressed polypeptides as defined in (a), and,
 - c) performing measurement of interaction of said compound with said polypeptide or the complex formed by the expressed polypeptides as defined in (a)
- 63. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying compounds or mixtures of compounds which specifically bind to a polypeptide of claim 18 comprising:

- a) combining a polypeptide of claim 18 with said compound or mixtures of compounds under conditions suitable to allow complex formation, and,
- b) detecting complex formation, wherein the presence of a complex identifies a compound or mixture which specifically binds said polypeptide.
- 64. (Withdrawn) A method for identifying compounds or mixtures of compounds which specifically bind to a polypeptide of claim 19 comprising:
- a) combining a polypeptide of claim 19 with said compound or mixtures of compounds under conditions suitable to allow complex formation, and,
- b) detecting complex formation, wherein the presence of a complex identifies a compound or mixture which specifically binds said polypeptide.
- 65. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 61 wherein said compound inhibits the activity of said polypeptide and can be used for the rational design of chemicals.
- 66. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62 wherein said compound inhibits the activity of said polypeptide and can be used for the rational design of chemicals.
- 67. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 63 wherein said compound or mixture of compounds inhibits the activity of said polypeptide and can be used for the rational design of chemicals.
- 68. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 64 wherein said compound or mixture of compounds inhibits the activity of said polypeptide and can be used for the rational design of chemicals.
- 69. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 55 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.

- 70. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 56 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 71. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 57 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 72. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 58 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 73. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 59 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 74. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 60 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 75. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 61 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 76. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 62 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.

- 77. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 63 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 78. (Withdrawn) A method for production of a plant growth regulator or herbicide composition comprising the steps of the method of claim 64 and formulating the compounds obtained from said steps in a suitable form for the application in agriculture or plant cell or tissue culture.
- 79. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic composition comprising a nucleic acid molecule of claims 3 or 4.
- 80. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic composition comprising the vector of claim 7.
- 81. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic composition comprising the vector of claim 8.
- 82. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 18.
- 83. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic composition comprising the polypeptide of claim 19.
- 84. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic composition comprising the antibody of claim 23.
- 85. (Withdrawn) A diagnostic composition comprising the antibody of claim 24.
- 86. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing the size of the root meristem comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2[[,]] or comprising expression of a nucleic acid

molecule encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts, preferably in roots.

- 87. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing root size comprising expression of a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> of claim 3 or 4, or a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as defined in claim 2[[,]] or comprising expression of another nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts, preferably in roots.
- 88. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing the size of the shoot meristem comprising downregulation of expression of a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4, or a nucleic acid as defined in claim 2, preferably in shoots.
- 89. (Withdrawn) A method for delaying leaf senescence comprising downregulation of expression of a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid as defined in claim 2, preferably in senescing leaves.
- 90. (Currently Amended) A method for altering leaf senescence comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid as defined in claim 2 in senescing leaves.
- 91. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing leaf thickness comprising expression of a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> of claim 3 or 4, or a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as defined in claim 2[[,]] or comprising expression of a nucleic acid encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts.
- 92. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing vessel size comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4, or a nucleic acid as defined in claim 2 or comprising expression of a nucleic acid encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts.
- 93. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing vessel size comprising downregulation of expression of a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4, or a nucleic acid as defined in claim 2, in plants or plant parts.

- 94. (Withdrawn) A method for inducing parthenocarpy comprising expression of a nucleic acid of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid as defined in claim 2 or comprising expression of a nucleic acid encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in plants or plant parts, preferably in the placenta, ovules and tissues derived therefrom.
- 95. (Currently Amended) A method for improving standability of seedlings comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 or comprising expression of a nucleic acid encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in seedlings[,] preferably in the roots of seedlings.
- 96. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing branching <u>said method</u> comprising expression of a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as defined in claim 2 in plants or plant parts.
- 97. (Currently Amended) A method for improving lodging resistance <u>said</u> method comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 in plants or plant parts, preferably in stems or axillary buds.
- 98. (Currently Amended) A transgenic plant comprising a transgenic rootstock wherein the transgenic rootstock comprises the nucleic acid molecule of claims 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 overexpressing a plant cytokinin oxidase.
 - 99. (Original) The transgenic plant of claim 98 further comprising a scion.
 - 100. (Original) A harvestable part of a plant of claim 98 or 99.
- 101. (Currently Amended) A method for stimulating root growth and development, said method comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 encoding a plant cytokinin oxidase in a transgenic plant cell or tissue culture.
- 102. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 61 wherein said nucleic acid is at least one of the nucleic acids of claim 3 or as defined in claim 2.

- 103. (Currently Amended) A method of increasing seed size or weight which comprises expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 increasing the level or activity of a cytokinin oxidase in a plant or increasing the level or activity of a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in a plant or plant part, preferably seeds.
- which comprises expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 increasing the level or activity of a cytokinin oxidase in a plant or increasing the level or activity of a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in a plant or plant part, preferably embryos.
- comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 which comprises increasing the level or activity of a cytokinin oxidase in a plant or increasing the level or activity of a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in a plant or plant part, preferably cotyledons.
- 106. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing seed size or weight which comprises expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 or comprising expression of a nucleic acid encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in a plant[[s]] or plant part[[s]], preferably seeds.
- 107. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing embryo size or weight which comprises expression of a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as defined in claim 2 or comprising expression of a nucleic acid encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in a plants or plant part[[s]], preferably embryos.
- 108. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing cotyledon size which comprises expression of a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid <u>molecule</u> as defined in claim 2 or comprising expression of a nucleic <u>molecule</u> acid

encoding a protein that reduces the level of active cytokinins in a plant[[s]] or plant part[[s]], preferably cotyledons.

- 109. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 106 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is under control of a promoter that controls expression preferentially in seeds.
- 110. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 107 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is under the control of a promoter that controls expression preferentially in embryos.
- 111. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 108 wherein the nucleic acid molecule is under the control of a promoter that controls expression preferentially in cotyledons.
- 112. (Original) The method of claim 109 wherein the promoter is further specific to the endosperm or aleurone.
- 113. (Original) The method of claim 106 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 114. (Original) The method of claim 106 wherein said method leads to an increase in growth of seedlings or an increase in early vigor.
- 115. (Original) The method of claim 107 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 116. (Original) The method of claim 107 wherein said method leads to an increase in growth of seedlings or an increase in early vigor.
- 117. (Original) The method of claim 108 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 118. (Original) The method of claim 108 wherein said method leads to an increase in growth of seedlings or an increase in early vigor.

- 119. (Original) The method of claim 114 wherein the increase in growth of seedlings or early vigor is associated with increased stress tolerance.
- 120. (Original) The method of claim 116 wherein the increase in growth of seedlings or early vigor is associated with increased stress tolerance.
- 121. (Original) The method of claim 118 wherein the increase in growth of seedlings or early vigor is associated with increased stress tolerance.
- 122. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing seed size or weight in a plant which comprises expression of a nucleic acid as set forth in any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 5, 25, or 27 or an ortholog of said nucleic acid, wherein said ortholog is specific to the species of the plant.
- 123. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing embryo size or weight in a plant which comprises expression of a nucleic acid as set forth in any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 5, 25, or 27 or an ortholog of said nucleic acid, wherein said ortholog is specific to the species of the plant.
- 124. (Withdrawn) A method for increasing cotyledon size in a plant which comprises expression of a nucleic acid as set forth in any of SEQ ID NOs:1, 5, 25, or 27 or an ortholog of said nucleic acid, wherein said ortholog is specific to the species of the plant.
- 125. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 122 wherein the nucleic acid is under control of a promoter that controls expression preferentially in seeds.
- 126. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 123 wherein the nucleic acid is under the control of a promoter that controls expression preferentially in embryos.
- 127. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 124 wherein the nucleic acid is under the control of a promoter that controls expression preferentially in cotyledons.
- 128. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 125 wherein the promoter is further specific to the endosperm or aleurone.

- 129. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 122 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 130. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 122 wherein said method leads to an increase in growth of seedlings or an increase in early vigor.
- 131. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 123 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 132. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 123 wherein said method leads to an increase in growth of seedlings or an increase in early vigor.
- 133. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 124 wherein said method leads to an increase in yield.
- 134. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 124 wherein said method leads to an increase in growth of seedlings or an increase in early vigor.
- 135. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 130 wherein the increase in growth of seedlings or early vigor is associated with increased stress tolerance.
- 136. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 132 wherein the increase in growth of seedlings or early vigor is associated with increased stress tolerance.
- 137. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 134 wherein the increase in growth of seedlings or early vigor is associated with increased stress tolerance.
- 138. (New) A method for delaying onset to flowering in a plant, said method comprising expression of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 3 or 4 or a nucleic acid molecule as defined in claim 2 in the plant.